THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9100. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1780.

THE HADDINGTON ASSEMBLY, which was advertised for Monday next, the 3d, is postponed to Wednesday the 5th January. To begin at Six o'clock. Strangers to be introduced by the Gentlemen of the County.

THE Members of the Berwickshire M--- F--- CLUB are desired to meet in the house of George Purves vintner in Dunse, on Monday 7th February next. Sir John Sinclair of Stevenson, Baronet, in the Chair. Dinner to be on table by three afternoon.

JOHN COCKBURN, Sec.

WANTED,

FIFTEEN HUNDRED POUNDS Sterling, on undoubted security.

Apply to Andrew Blane writer to signet.

This Day is published,

By JOHN BALFOUR and CO. C. ELLIOT, and W. CREECH,

In one large volume octavo, price in boards Six Shillings.

THE EVIDENCE OF REASON

In PROOF of the

IMMORTALITY OF THE SOUL,

Independent of the more abstruse Inquiry into the Nature of MATTER and SPIRIT.

Collected from the Manuscripts of Mr BAXTER, Author of the Inquiry into the Nature of the Human Soul, and of MATHO.

To which is prefixed,

A LETTER from the Editor, to the Rev. Dr PRIESTLY.

Just published, price 6 d.

Sold by W. GRAY, Front of the Exchange, and C. ELLIOT, Parliament-Square, Edinburgh; Angus and Son, Aberdeen; Dunlop and Wilson, Glasgow; and T. Cadell, London;

A VINDICATION of the OPPOSITION to the late intended BILL for the Relief of ROMAN CATHOLICS in SCOTLAND; in which an Address to the People on that subject, by the Rev. Dr Campbell, Principal of the Marischal College, Aberdeen, is particularly considered.——*Where may be had,*

Carr's Sermons, new edition, 2 vols. 10 s.

Pardivan's Collection, 3 s. 6 d.

Dr John Erskine's Sermon before the Magistrates, 6 d.

Answer to Burke's Speech in Parliament, 4 d.

Letter to the Opposers of the Penal Laws against the Papists, 3 d.

SALE of GOODS.

THE Copartnery between HAMILTON, DALRYMPLE, and CO. Merchants in Edinburgh, being dissolved by the death of Mr Dalrymple, one of the partners, the whole Stock in Trade belonging to that Company, consisting of a large and elegant assortment of Hats, Hosiery, Woollendrapery, and other Goods, will begin to be disposed of on Monday the 10th curt. by way of Sale, at *prime cost* and *under*, for ready money *only*, by Walter Hamilton and Co. at their shop opposite to the Luckenbooths. The particulars of the above goods will be more fully expressed in a future advertisement.

Commissions from the country carefully executed.

SALE of SILKS, CLOTHS, &c.

At HOPE and MILNE's, Parliament-Square.

MR HOPE having retired from business, the Stock left on hand of HOPE AND MILNE, to a great amount, will now be sold off without reserve, at and below prime cost, for ready money, in order to a final clearance of the Company's affairs:

Consisting of all the variety of Silks, Gold and Silver Stuffs; Ladies Cloths, Ladies Riding Hats, Silk Coats, Silk Stockings, good at 6 s. 6d.

All the variety of Cloths, Silks, elegant rich Embroidery Vests, in gold, silver, and tissue, Hats, Stockings, &c &c. for Gentlemen.

A very large assortment of Black Silks, Silk Bombazeen; Bombazeens, Norwich Crapes, and Mankies, &c. &c.

Mr MILNE continues the business, and is just come from London with an ample supply of all the fashionable articles, and where the friends of the shop and the public may depend upon every attention being paid to their commands.

A complete Assortment of LIVERY CLOTHS, from 2 s. 2 d. to 12 s. a yard.

Those indebted to Mr HOPE personally, and the friends of the Company who may have exceeded the usual time of credit, will be so obliging as order payment to Mr MILNE, or settle their accompts by bill, making the term of payment agreeable to themselves.

Commissions from the country properly attended to.

COOPER and BRUCE, at their Hardware and Toy Shop, first door from the entry to Messrs Mansfield, Ramsay, and Co.'s Counting-house, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh, having just got to hand a very fine and elegant Assortment all kinds Hardware, Jewellery, plated and japanned Goods, from the very best markets, which, taking this opportunity of informing their friends and the public, they propose to sell on very moderate terms.—Amongst a very large variety, (mentioned in hand bills, to be had as above) are the following articles, viz.

Variety of plated Candlesticks, newest patterns; tea and bed-room ditto; tea-pots, coffee-pots, milk-pails, wine-funnels, sugar-basons, silver and plated salts, bottle-stands, &c.

Green, ivory-handled table and tea Knives and Forks, plain and with silver mounting.

Black, red, and hartshorn ditto.

Cases for knives and forks, all kinds.

Snuff-boxes of tortoiseshell, plain and inlaid with gold and silver; Silver, Pinchbeck, gilt and plain paper ditto.

Silver shoe, knee, and stock Buckles; set shoe, knee, and stock ditto.

Gilt, plated, and Pinchbeck ditto, newest patterns.

Pearl and garnet set Bracelets; enamelled and plain ditto.

Enamelled, plain, pearl, and garnet shirt Buckles; ditto breast Pins; gold lockets, enamelled and set with pearls and amythists, &c. Ditto plain, gold, and gilt.

Ladies and Gentlemens Watch-chains of steel and gilt Pinchbeck, with enamelled figures and paintings.

Variety of Silver and Pinchbeck Watches; Tortoiseshell, Moca, & Egyptian Pebble ditto.

Great variety of Ladies and Gentlemens Pocket and Memorandum Books, newest patterns.

The highest price given for Light Gold, Silver, and Lace.

Necklaces, Watch-strings, and all kinds of Hair-Work, performed in the neatest manner. Likewise Initials, Landskips, and all sorts of Figures, gummed, and sewed with hair.

N. B. COOPER and BRUCE having taken a more convenient shop, head of Bridge-street, which they intend moving to soon, a variety of different articles will be disposed of considerably below the ordinary prices.

COUNTY of BERWICK.

A Proper number of Gentlemen not having attended, in terms of a former advertisement, for taking into consideration a letter from the County of Haddington, relating to an application to Parliament for establishing a Constitutional Militia in Scotland; Sir John Stuart, Sheriff and Convener of the County, hereby desires the Freeholders, Justices of Peace, and Heritors, to meet for that purpose, at Greenlaw, on Tuesday 11th January 1780.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the deceased Mr JAMES STEWART writer to the signet are desired immediately to lodge with William Lockhart, at Mr Walker's writer to the signet, the vouchers and exact states of the debts due to them. It is intreated that the creditors will do this without delay, in order that the funds for their payment may be recovered.

MAZZONI, Hairdresser and Perfumer, from Rome, Spain, and Paris, where he practised for some time in each place the different fashions, is just arrived in this place, and opened a shop in St Andrew's street, New Town, where he intends to carry on business.—He will wait on Gentlemen at their own lodgings, who may be inclined to honour him with their favours, and the most punctual attendance may be depended on.—He begs leave to assure them, that nothing in his power shall be wanting to serve them in the most diligent and agreeable manner.

He sells the following Perfumery and other Articles:

Fine scented Pomatums.	Fine Queen's Hungary Water.
——— Powders.	Best Peppermint Water.
Fine assortment purified Italian and other Sopes.	Shining liquid Blacking Cakes.
	Variety of Hair Pins and Combs.
Powder Puffs.	Rollers for the Hair.
Tooth-brushes and Sponges.	Fine Ribbons for ditto.
French double-distilled Lavender Water.	Ladies Cushions, &c. &c.
	And many other articles.

N. B. He proposes to teach Noblemen and Gentlemen's servants the method of dressing Hair in the most elegant manner, on reasonable terms.

Dr HAMMOND's MEDICINES.

JUST got to hand, and sold only at ROBERT GILMOUR's Perfume Shop, upper end of the Luckenbooths, Edinburgh, a fresh supply of Dr HAMMOND's SPECIFIC PILLS, at 6 s. box, and ANTIMONIAL ESSENCE at 5 s. a bottle, where the many who have been applying may be immediately provided.

ALSO, lately published, and to be had at the above shop, Price 5 s. the second edition, with additions, addressed to the Universities and Royal College of Physicians, A MEDICAL ESSAY on the singular and highly exalted virtues of Hammond's new-discovered Specific Pill, and new-invented Antimonial Essence, exhibiting the unparalleled efficacy of these great medicines, in the leprosy, scurvy, cancer, evil, and other obstinate ulcers, gout, rheumatism, dropsy, consumption, asthma, spasmodic, or paralytic, and every species of nervous weakness, chronic cases, inflammatory and nervous fevers, and many other disorders in the course of fourteen years public practice; together with their causes, and new methods of cure, undeniably demonstrated by the author's own experience; also by extracts from the greatest writers medical and divine.

Illustrated with above a hundred most amazing cures, selected from many others, authenticated by Gentlemen of the Clergy, Faculty, and others of reputation, with cases and letters of advice relative thereto, never before made public.

To which is subjoined, Precepts of the Regimen of Life.

By THOMAS HAMMOND, M. D.

The uncommon demand by those who have happily proved the efficacy of these great Medicines render encomiums unnecessary; but, as a further proof of their inestimable value, and for the encouragement of the afflicted, the following recent case is submitted to the public:

Oct. 8. Mr Baker, staymaker and maltster, near Lawford's Gate, Bristol, applied for the author to visit his wife, who was found in the following State: She had been afflicted a great while with racking pains all over the body, which at length fixed in the head, stomach, and bowels, and for some time had bloody discharges both upwards and downwards, which brought her into a most weak condition, and continually panting for breath; with the greatest difficulty related her case and account of the medicines she had taken, upon which she grew worse than before.

The author advised his Specific Pill and Antimonial Essence to be made use of, beginning with small quantities; for the case had been mistaken; it was at bottom scorbutic, that the Pills would take away the cause, and the Essence give her strength. One box and one bottle were begun with, and almost immediately the good effects were found; and before they were quite finished, she was thereby recovered, and visited her neighbours, by most of whom this cure can be justified.

PRINTING TYPES AND PRINTING INK.

TO be SOLD, the following quantities of Printing Types, viz.

A Fount of English, weight,	381 lib.
Ditto, Small Pica,	220
Ditto, Brevier,	234

Also a Quantity of Printing Ink.

N. B. The Types are all new, and Specimens of the different Founts may be had by applying to John Campbell writer, Crichton Street, George's Square, Edinburgh. The Ink will be sold altogether, or in separate quantities, as purchasers incline.

DESERTED

From a recruiting party of Colonel Reid's regiment, 31st Decem. 1779,

JOHN MACQUEEN, aged 31 years, born in the county of Armach, by trade a butcher, 5 feet 8 inches high, ruddy complection, pock-marked, brown hair, grey eyes; had on when he deserted buckskin breeches, grey coat with a black neck, half double breasted, round hat, and a new ruffled shirt, shoes, and white stockings. One of his legs is a little sore.

WILLIAM KELLY, aged 21 years, born in the parish of Kilmarnoch, county Kilkenny, by trade a labourer, 5 feet 7 inches high, ruddy complection, round visage, brown hair, grey eyes, stout made; had on when he deserted a brown coat and waistcoat, doe-kin breeches, new ruffled shirt, white stockings, and new shoes. Any person who apprehends the above two deserters, and secures them in any of his Majesty's jails in Great Britain, shall receive FIVE GUINEAS reward, over and above what is allowed by act of Parliament, by applying to Serjeant James Beikie, Hume's Close, Cowgate.

DESERTED

From a recruiting party belonging to Captain Speus of Colonel Reid's regiment, on the 28th current,

DAVID FERGUSON, aged about 30 years, 5 feet 8½ inches high, fair complection, brown hair, grey eyes, marked with the small pox, and had on when he went from the party at Glasgow a blue vest, and brown fustian breeches. He carried with him a vest and breeches of white cloth, edged with yellow, and a blue Highland bonnet, with black feathers in it; said he was born in the county of Moray in Scotland, and by trade a gardner.

Whoever apprehends the above Deserter, and lodges him in any of his Majesty's jails, shall receive TWO GUINEAS of reward, over and above what is allowed by act of Parliament, by applying to Captain Speus at Glasgow, or David Scott writer there.

N. B. The above deserter, before his enlistment, sometimes took the name of ROSE, was or pretended to be a little deaf, and had the northern or Aberdeen accent.

Glasgow, Dec. 29. 1779.

DUNDEE ARMS INN.

Dundee, Dec. 25. 1779.

WILLIAM GORDON begs leave to acquaint the Nobility, Gentry, and the public in general, that he has now opened that large house in the Vault Street for an Inn, and those who shall be pleased to frequent his house may depend on the best of usage, and, at the same time, very moderate charge, with every other accommodation in his power. The house was built for an Inn, and for some time used as such by Mr Paul Farquharson, and is now in the best repair, having been possessed by genteel families until Martinmas last. This Inn is only a few yards from the Cross, Town-hall, and Shore, very quiet, and of easy access. Impressed with the deepest sense of gratitude, he returns his most sincere thanks for the many favours he received while waiter for fourteen years in some of the first taverns and inns in Scotland and England, and for upwards of four years lately in Blackshiells, on the road from Edinburgh to London, he now humbly solicits a continuation of their favours, which shall be duly attended to, and acknowledged by their much obliged, and most obedient, humble servant,

WILL. GORDON.

From the London Gazette, December 25.

Whitehall, December 25. 1779.

Extract of a letter from Major-General Prevost, commanding his Majesty's forces in the province of Georgia, to the Right Hon. Lord George Germaine, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, dated Savannah, November 1. 1779, received by Captain Shaw, Aid-de-Camp to Major-General Prevost:

AS I look upon it to be always of importance, and my indispensable duty, that your Lordship should directly be made acquainted with every material occurrence in this quarter affecting his Majesty's service; and as it is probable the very unexpected visit of the Count d'Estaing to this coast, with so powerful a squadron, and a considerable body of land troops, when known, would have excited some uneasiness for our safety; it is with very sincere pleasure I do myself the honour to inform you, that we have seen the last of the French fleet this day depart—we hope off the coast,—got both them and their American allies off our hands, in a manner which we humbly hope our gracious Sovereign will not think unhandsome.

September 4. When intelligence was received from Tybee that five sail of French men of war, with some sloops and schooners, were off the bar; as it was impossible to determine whether this was a whole or only part of a larger force; whether they had landed troops in Carolina, or this was their first appearance on the coast: orders were sent to all the out-posts to hold themselves in readiness to join: And as it was very possible that the enemy might push their frigates into Port Royal Bay, and cut off the communication with Beaufort, an order was sent to the Hon. Colonel Maitland, commanding there, forthwith to evacuate that place, and cross to Hilton Head Island, from whence, if he was not stopped by a further order, he was to proceed to this place. The officer who was charged with this order was taken by the rebels going through Skull Creek; but this accident was then judged of no other consequence, as the French disappearing, and their coming on the coast being hoped, for various reasons, to be only accidental, Colonel Maitland was next day directed to remain; but embarking all his heavy baggage and other incumbrances, to hold himself in constant readiness to come away on the shortest notice: Or if, through any other channel, he received intelligence which should induce that measure, he was immediately to adopt it, without waiting the ceremony of orders, as best for his Majesty's service; his great care being always to run no risque, possibly to be avoided, of being cut off from this place, which was our principal concern.

6th, The French ships re-appeared with one of addition, and from the northward. Captain Moncrief, the commanding engineer, with one hundred men and a howitz, was sent to Tybee to reinforce the post and battery there; and an order to be forwarded to Colonel Maitland to join without loss of time.

7th and 8th. The fleet of the enemy encreased to forty-two sail; the greater part men of war. Expresses to all the out-posts to join.

9th. Fifty-four vessels off the bar. Appoint the posts of alarm out of town, and make other necessary dispositions for sustaining an attack. Repair and strengthen the abattis. A very superior force approaching the bar; our ships, the Fowey and Rose, of twenty guns each, the Keppel and Germaine armed vessels, obliged to retire towards town. The battery on Tybee destroyed, the guns spiked, and the howitz and stores carried off. Four large frigates came over the bar.

10th. All the out-posts in Georgia join. Lieutenant-Colonel Cruger from Sunbury came by land with all his men able to march; his sick and convalescents he embarked on board an armed vessel to come inland. By contrary winds they were detained till the passage was seized by the enemy. They however put up Ogechy river, where, finding the communication by land also cut off, Captain French (commanding) landed and took post, and for many days continued to defend himself, until obliged, by want of provisions, to capitulate to a very superior force. Began new redoubts and batteries, and strengthen the abbatis. The troops encamped.

11th. Busy in landing cannon from the shipping. Making fascines. The engineer hard at work.

12th. Several French and rebel vessels come over Ossibau bar. At ten o'clock, evening, the French landed at Beaulieu.

13th. Having confined our views to the defence of the town, as our sole object, which we determined, by the blessing of God, to be vigorous, and worthy of British troops, continued our works with unremitting ardour. Captains Henry, Brown, and Fisher came on shore, their assistance being required in the defence of the place, on which every thing depended. They cheerfully agreed, and proceeded directly to land their whole force, men, guns, &c. Some masters of transports, and a privateer with their men, made voluntary offers of their services. Captain Watson of the Tweed, Tate, Nancy, Higgins, Betsey, Mr Manley, merchant of Jamaica, all had their posts assigned; the seamen on the batteries, the marines joined to the 60th grenadiers. *Report*, that the rebels from Augusta were at Hudson's, and General Lincoln from Carolina aproaching Zubly's Ferry.

14th. The Engineer hard at work. Certain intelligence that Lincoln was crossing at Zubly's Ferry, from intelligent spies, who crossed with him. His numbers about 1500. More on their way from all parts of Carolina. Polaski already crossed, and joined by the horse from above, advanced to within eight miles of the town.

15th. Some French and Polaski's light horse appear in front. Force in a subaltern's piquet, of which six are taken: They are forced to retire in turn with some killed, and an officer taken. No further loss on our side, our men not being suffered to pass beyond the cover of our cannon.

16th. Receive a summons (No. 1.) from the Count d'Estaing, *To surrender to the arms of France.* No stranger to the unanimous opinion of the army; but, for form's sake, assemble the field officers at the Governor's. We desire to know (Answer No. 2.) what terms! At noon Colonel Maitland, with the first division, arrives, (about 400 men. Letter (No. 2.) from the Count, "That the besieged should demand terms, and that he would willingly grant all in his power." We believe him, but demand a truce for twenty-four hours to deliberate, which is agreed to.

17th. By noon, and in the night before, all the rest of the fit-for-duty from Beaufort arrive, and take their posts in the line. The enemy being in possession of the ship channel, Colonel Maitland had been obliged to come round Dawfuskie and land on the marshes; and, dragging his boats empty through a cut, got into Savannah river above the enemy, and so to this place. Again assemble the field officers sea and land, with the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, in camp. Unanimously determined to defend ourselves to the last man, which is communicated to Count d'Estaing, (No. 3.) Our evening gun fired an hour before sunset, to be the signal for re-commencing hostilities. Review the troops under arms at their posts, all in high spirits, and the most pleasing confidence expressed in every face. The sailors not to be prevented from giving three cheers.

18th and 19th. We continue to work hard on redoubts and batteries. Further strengthen the abbatis.

20th. A frigate and gallies at Four Mile Point. Captain Moncrief prepares fire rafts. The Rose and Savannah sunk in the Channel.

21st. A new work for seven 6 and 9 pounders begun in front of the barracks. Hearing the rebels were making fire rafts above the town, we got the boom across, and vessels ready to be sunk; a small galley and the Germaine to cover the boom, and occasionally to scour Yamicraw swamp on our right. Some houses and barns on our flanks, judged too near, are burnt, unfortunately property of friends.

22d. The enemy appear in force all along our front. In readiness to fight, but continue our works. Boats and other craft of the enemy go up Augustine Creek, probably with cannon and stores.

23d. As the day before.

24th. The enemy had been hard at work the whole night; and when the morning fog cleared off, were discovered to have pushed a sap to within three hundred yards of our abbatis, to the left of the center,

At nine o'clock three companies of light infantry (93 rank and file) were sent out under Major Graham of the 15th, to give an opportunity of reconnoitering, and probably judging of the enemy's force, and to draw them exposed to our cannon. It had been once intended to send the whole light infantry with Major Graham, and to sustain with 150 of the 2d 71st, and the corps of New York Volunteers; but knowing the ardent disposition of these troops, that though they are very easily led into action, they are by no means so to be brought off; and that from their probable obstinacy, and the vicinity of the French camp, which was discovered to be very near, there was reason to apprehend an affair more general than we wished for might be brought on; it was judged sufficient to draw the remaining three light companies along the abbatis, and the Highlanders concealed behind the barracks, in case the enemy should attempt to press in the rear of Major Graham. The conduct of the Major and his little corps was spirited and proper, almost above praise;—dashing out with amazing rapidity he was in an instant in the enemy's nearest work, which he kept possession of till two solid columns at length were very near gaining his flanks, and till the whole French camp was in motion. He then ordered a retreat, which, being as rapid as the advance, left the heads of the enemy's columns in an instant exposed to the fire of our artillery, which galled them severely, and soon obliged them to retire behind their works. Our loss, 1 subaltern, 2 serjeants, and 3 rank and file, killed; 15 rank and file wounded: That of the enemy, (as we have since been well informed) 14 officers and 135 men killed and wounded, by much the greater killed, and of their very best troops.

25th. A good deal of firing with cannon and cohorns, to interrupt the enemy's workmen, with effect. Another sortie proposed, but the idea rejected; having certainly not men to spare; and it being our great object to gain time, and particularly to detain M. d'Estaing as long as possible from, perhaps, attempts of higher consequence on the south. Faint attack upon our piquets on the left, without effect. The enemy fire from two 18 pounders *en barbette*, which they are soon obliged to quit. At night 100 marksmen spread without the abbatis to impede the enemy's workmen.

26th. Works continued on both sides; the enemy's, however, not in advance, but on batteries, strengthening their lines, and extending from towards their rear to their left, to communicate with works carried on by the rebels; afterwards found to be a battery for nine mortars, and another for four guns.

27th. A little firing, and a great deal of work on lines to cover the troops of the reserve from the expected cannonade. We begin to unroof the barracks. At night Major M'Arthur of the 71st, with a party of the picquet, advanced and fired into the enemy's works; and, amusing them for some little time, drew off. Three men wounded. He set the French and Americans a firing upon each other. Their loss acknowledged above 50.

28th. La Trinité, a French frigate, moved and anchored in the north Channel. Strengthen the river battery, and add the eight inch howitz.

29th. The barracks levelled, the back wall to the ground, the front to a good parapet height from the floor, converted into a very respectable work in our centre.

30th. As usual. A Captain of Polasky's wounded and taken in the night: Two of his men killed.

October 1st. A new eight gun battery to the right of the east road redoubt.

2d. The frigate and gallies cannonade our left, without other effect than to point out where to make traverses. Begin a new battery for fifteen guns to the left of the barracks, and strengthen our works to the left, where it is probable the French may assault.

3d. The fifteen gun battery begins to fire as the guns come on it. All the ditches are deepened, particularly on the right and left. At midnight the enemy began to bombard from nine mortars of eight and ten inch; continue about two hours.

4th. At day-light they open with nine mortars, thirty-seven pieces of cannon from the land-side, and sixteen from the water. Continue without intermission till eight o'clock, without other effect than killing a few helpless women and children, and some few negroes and horses in the town and in the common. The firing referred from time to time through the day. The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor joined us in the camp in the early part of the cannonade. They remained with us till the siege was raised, most cheerfully determined to fare as we might in every respect.

5th. The enemy prosecute their works to their left; and we repair, strengthen, and add.

6th. They throw carcasses into town, and burn one wooden house. At eleven o'clock sent to Count d'Estaing for permission to send the women and children out of town on board of ships, and down the river under the protection of a French ship of war, until the business should be decided. After three hours, and a great deal of intermediate cannon and shells, received an insulting answer in refusal from Messr. Lincoln and d'Estaing conjunctly (No. 1.)

7th. Smart firing continued. Busy at work all night in repairing and adding.

8th. As the preceding.

9th. A little before day-light, and after a heavy, (and, as usual, innocent) cannonade and bombardment, the enemy attacked our lines. The firing began upon the left of our center in front of the French, and very soon after upon our left and right. It was still dark, and rendered still more so by a very thick fog, which made it impossible to determine on the sudden, where the real attack was intended, or how many. No movement was therefore attempted; but the troops coolly at their posts waited for the enemy. Those in the lines in readiness, agreeable to orders, to charge them wherever they should attempt to penetrate; and whilst entangled with the advanced redoubts, which, with the fire of the field artillery placed to support them, gave a good chance of putting the enemy into some confusion, and a good prospect of success to the charge of our reserve, taking them in that condition. The grounds towards both our flanks, notwithstanding all a good engineer could do, was still favourable to the enemy. On the right a swampy hollow brought him under cover to within fifty yards of our works; on some points still nearer. On our left, though the approach was not so well covered, nor to such an extent, yet there was a sufficient; and the ground being firm and clear, it was that on which we rather thought regular troops would chuse to act; and here therefore we looked for the French, and the Americans only on our right. A real attack was here intended; however the principal composed of the flower of the French and Irish armies, and led by d'Estaing in person, with all the principal officers of either, was made upon our right; Under cover of the hollow they advanced in three columns; but having taken a wider circuit than they needed, and gone deeper in the bog, they neither came so early as intended, nor I believe entirely in the order. The attack however was very spirited, and, for some time, obstinately persevered in, particularly on the Ebenezer road redoubt. Two stand of colours were actually planted, and several of the assailants killed upon the parapet; but they met with so determined a resistance, and the fire of three seamen batteries, and the field pieces, taking them in almost every direction, was so severe, that they were thrown into some disorder, at least at a stand; and, at this most critical moment, Major Glasier, of the 60th, with the 60th grenadiers, and the marines, advancing rapidly from the lines, charged (it may be said) with a degree of fury; in an instant the ditches of the redoubt and a battery to its right in rear were cleared. The grenadiers charging headlong into them, and the enemy drove in confusion over the abbatis and into the swamp. On this occasion Captain Wickham, of the 2d 60th grenadiers, was greatly distinguished. On the advance of the grenadiers, three companies of the 2d 71st were ordered to sustain them; but though these lay at no considerable distance, and advanced with the usual ardour of that corps, so precipitate was the retreat of the enemy, they could not close with them. A considerable body or column more to their left was repulsed in every attempt to deploy out of the hollow, by the brisk and well directed fire of a militia redoubt; and Hamilton's small corps of North Carolinians on its right moved there with a field piece to take them obliquely: A third battery, still more to the right, took them in flank directly. It was now day-light, but the fog was not sufficiently cleared off to enable us to judge, with any degree of certainty, of the number or further dispositions of the enemy in this quarter. On the left and to the center the fog, with the addition of the smoke, was still impenetrably close; and a pretty smart firing being still kept up there, it was judged improper to draw a number of troops sufficient for a respectable sortie, to take that advantage of the confusion of the enemy, which, had we known all we have done since, we might have done: We contented ourselves with plying them with our cannon, advancing some field pieces to the abbatis, as long as they were in sight, or judged within reach. They soon every where retired. Those on the left were only heard, but not seen from the closeness of the fog.—Lieutenant-Colonel de Porbeck of Weissenbach's, being field officer of the day of the right wing, and being in the redoubt where the attack began, had an opportunity, which he well improved, to signalize himself in a most gallant manner; and it is but justice to mention to your Lordship those troops who defended it. They were part of the South Carolina Royalists, the light dragoons dismounted, and the battalion men of the 4th 60th, in all about 250 men, commanded (by a special order) by Captain Taws of the dragoons (Lieutenant 71st) a good and gallant officer, and who nobly fell with his sword in the body of the third he had killed with his own hands. Our loss on this occasion, 1 Captain, and 15 rank and file killed; 1 Captain, 4 subalterns, and 35 rank and file, wounded: That of the enemy we do not exaggerate, when we set it, in killed and wounded, at 1000 to 1200. The French acknowledged 44 officers, and about 700 men; of the rebels, they not being so ingenuous, we can say less; but the universal report of deserters and prisoners (gentlemen) since exchanged, made their loss above 400. Among the wounded were Count d'Estaing (in two places) M. de Fontage Major-General, Count Polesky since dead, and seven others of distinction.

About ten o'clock a truce was desired by the enemy, and leave to bury the dead, and carry off the wounded:—Granted for those who lay at a distance, or out of the sight of the lines; those within or near the abbatis we buried, No. 203 on the right, on the left 28;—and delivered 16 wounded prisoners, greatest part mortally.—A good many were buried by the enemy; many were half buried in the mud of the swamp; and, no doubt, many were carried off.—From this to the 18th nothing very material happened: A great deal of civility passed mutually between us and the French, and many apologies made for the refusal of sending the women and children out of town, laying the blame (to use the words of an officer of rank, Count O'Duin) on the scoundrel Lincoln, and the Americans.—The offer is now made with great earnestness: Mrs Prevost, her children and company, to be received by the Cherokee. All Remain on board the Chimera: To which was answered, That what had once been refused, and with some degree of insult, was not worth the acceptance. The enemy, we found, were employed in moving off their cannon, mortars, &c. and in embarking their sick and wounded, of which they had a great number. Many deserters came in to us. On the 18th, the fog clearing off about nine o'clock, we were not much surprized to find the enemy had moved off. Patroles of dragoons were sent out, in every direction, to gain intelligence; but finding all the bridges broke down, these soon returned, unable to proceed to any distance. Others, both foot and horse, were then sent, in a kind of hope that something might be attempted on the rear of the enemy, either French or Americans, but they were all out of our reach. The French embarked in Augustine Creek; the rebels God knows where; but suppose from the route they had taken, to be at or near Zubley's Ferry. Till the country round about was properly reconnoitered, I did not think myself justifiable, circumstanced as we were, in making any attempt that had even the appearance of risk in it. In this opinion all the officers concurred.

We had an exchange of prisoners with the French: The ballance being against us 141 soldiers or marines and seamen, we have given receipts, to be hereafter accounted in this country or in Europe.

I believe, My Lord, it is not very necessary I should endeavour to say much of the behaviour of his Majesty's troops during the late very fatiguing, if not, as it turned out, very dangerous service; though even in respect of danger, it must be allowed that appearances, at least, were formidable. The noble and steady perseverance manifested by all ranks, in exposing themselves to every fatigue as I to every danger; the cheerful, yet determined spirit with which they set all the threats of the enemy at defiance; and their firm resolution of abiding, to the last man, by every consequence of an obstinate defence, will, I hope, meet with the approbation of his Majesty, and do them honour with their country. To mention in particular all those, whether British, Hessian, Provincial, or militia, who either did, or ardently wished to distinguish themselves, would be, in fact, to give your Lordship a list of the whole. But I must beg leave to acknowledge the great obligations we had to the very active and zealous services of Capt. Henry of his Majesty's ship Fowey, Capt. Brown of the Rose, and their officers and seamen; particularly Lieutenants Lock and Crawford, in working the batteries, and in every other part of the service where they could give their assistance. I would also wish to mention Capt. Monerieff, commanding engineer; but sincerely sensible, that all I can express will fall greatly short of what that gentleman deserves, not only on this, but on all other occasions, I shall only, in the most earnest manner, request your Lordship, taking him into your protection and patronage, to recommend him to his Majesty as an officer of long service, and most singular merit: Assuring you, my Lord, from my own positive knowledge, That there is not one officer or soldier in this little army, capable of reflecting or judging, who will not regard, as personal to himself, any mark of Royal favour graciously conferred through your Lordship on Capt. Monerieff. We have been greatly obliged to Major Fraser of the 71st, acting Quarter-master General, for his zealous and indefatigable industry in landing and mounting upon the batteries the cannon, stores, &c. and constantly supplying all wants. The extreme vigilance and attention of Capt. Prevost, acting Adjutant-general, deserves to be known. Indeed, the whole engineers, and every other public department, were activity itself.

For further particulars respecting this and every part of the service, I beg to refer your Lordship to Capt. Shaw, my Aid de Camp, who will have the honour to deliver this, and who is not uninformed, as he has been present on every active service in this country.

[*The different letters referred to in this dispatch were inserted in our last; to which we beg leave to refer our readers.*]

From the London Gazette, December 28.

Petersburg, December 1.

TOWARDS the end of last April two English vessels touched at the port of St Peter and St Paul in Kamschatka; they staid still the first week in May, and were supplied very plentifully with every kind of provisions from the magazines of the crown established there. On being questioned, they said they were going round the world; and from this, and several other circumstances, there is a little doubt of their being the Resolution, Captain Cook, and the Discovery, Captain Clerke. This fact is related in a letter received a few days ago from a private person in Kamschatka. The ministerial report is first given, according to the usual custom, to the Governor of Irkutz on the Frontiers of China, and will not arrive here till some time hence. It is added, that the ships bore no appearance of having met with any accident in the long voyage they had already performed, and that the crews were healthy and in spirits.

From the London Papers, Dec. 28.

Amsterdam, Dec. 23. We learn by letters from Spain, that from the 17th to the 29th of November, 15 Dutch merchant ships had been seized, and carried into different ports of that kingdom, by the Spanish men of war and privateers; though most of these ships had passed the Streight of Gibraltar, and consequently could not be suspected of being destined for that place. The same letters add, that the Spanish armed ships continued to stop in the Streight all neutral vessels without distinction, which entirely interrupted the commerce of the Mediterranean; and that notwithstanding the remonstrances which had been made on the subject to the Court of Madrid, it did not yet appear that any of the ships were released.

Paris, Dec. 17. They write from Cocx, in the Lower Poitou, in date the 24th of November, that the dysentery had produced in that province an event scarcely credible. In a village composed of thirty houses, all the inhabitants are dead of that distemper, except one single person. Another particular, no less extraordinary, is, that being all relations, the survivor enjoys the whole inheritance of the deceased parties.

LONDON.

This morning some dispatches were received from Sir Joseph Yorke at the Hague, which were sent off express to his Majesty at Windsor.

A large squadron of men of war are immediately ordered for the Mediterranean, under the command of Sir John Lockhart Ross. His Royal Highness Prince William Henry is to go on this expedition.

They write from Paris, that M. d'Estaing is going to be tried by a court-martial at the Count's request.

When the American Commissioners left Boston on their embarking for Europe, the people followed them to the water-side, enjoined them, "as they loved their country, "to make peace with Great Britain; to preserve the independency of America, if it were possible; but, at any "rate, not to return, without ratifying a full and lasting "peace with the mother country."

We are assured from good authority, that there are genuine accounts in town of the capture of the French frigates and transports, by Rear Admiral Hyde Parker; the number of troops said to be taken are three thousand.

Many persons, seemingly well informed, did not hesitate to say yesterday, that Doctor Franklin has been for some days incog. in town; and that he has been in consultation more than once with both Ministry and the leaders of opposition; and that a real and friendly coalition is on the tapis between the contending parties, which have distracted and almost ruined this country in the course of the last six years, and hurried her on to the very verge of destruction.

The propositions from America, which have been in town for these ten days, are said to be shortly these:

A neutrality for five years, founded upon the *uti possidetis*.

A commercial treaty, with mutual advantages, and an indiscriminate freedom of commerce to every part of the world.

And an election of Governors, and all the civil officers and military appointments of each respective state, that is to say, a recommendation of each of the branches of the Legislature of their Members, to the appointments in the first instance, and to vacancies, as they may happen, to the Governors, who will be obliged to act merely ministerially, by reporting them to the general Congress, whose choice, by a plurality of voices, by ballot, is to be final.

EDINBURGH.

The PUBLISHER *of the* CALEDONIAN MERCURY *to his* READERS.

Truditur dies die,
Novaque pergunt interire Lunæ. HORAT.

THE first New-year's day after the *accession*, or, to use Mrs *Catharine Macaulay*'s phrase, the *elevation*, of the present Publisher to the office of conducting THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY, he took the liberty to offer a particular address to his numerous readers and correspondents. He has not made this an annual custom, as it might have the appearance of intrusion and self-importance; and, to confess the truth, he was afraid of imposing upon himself a task which he might find too difficult. It would, indeed, be easy enough, at the beginning of every year, to besprinkle the first page of his paper with common-place compliments and professions, with about as much variety as we observe in the succession of painted and gilded playthings with which the toy-shops are crowded at this anniversary of *young amusement*. But although THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY is at times the bearer of spontaneous sallies, and the Publisher can say, in the words of HORACE, *Virginibus puerisque canto*, "I entertain young Ladies and Gentlemen;" that is but a small and occasional part of his province. He has the honour to communicate information and amusement to the wise, the learned, and the judicious; to those whom he respects too much to attempt to flatter, and to whom he knows flattery as adulation would be disgusting and offensive.

He, however, trusts, that after an interval of several years, during which he has experienced very liberal favours from THE PUBLIC, he shall be allowed the indulgence of an effusion of gratitude, and of a humble solicitation of a continuance of that steady patronage, and those kind communications, by which he has been enabled to keep up the character of this long established, and favourite Scots newspaper.

The period which the present Publisher has occupied, has been a most important and eventful portion of the annals of Great Britain and America. He hopes that, during his gradual accounts of the unhappy contest with our Colonies, his intelligence has been found to be peculiarly authentic, and early, of which particular instances will be recollected by his readers. It has, at the same time, been his study, in the insertion of Essays and Letters upon the subject, to pay a proper deference to the several opinions which have prevailed even on this side of the Tweed. While one of the most learned and respectable societies in Scotland refused to subscribe supplies, or testify their approbation, it would ill have become the Publisher of a news-paper, however clear in his own opinion, to treat all opposition to the measures of Government as factious and unwise. In one article he cannot doubt that all will agree; for all, surely, are averse to the encroaching dominion of France. He means, that all will rejoice at the quarrel between the American army and the French General, who insolently summoned the garrison of Savannah to surrender to His MOST CHRISTIAN MAJESTY, but was repulsed in a manner very ill-suited to his confident Bravado. That quarrel may dispose the Colonists to renew their applications for conciliation with the Mother Country; and, after what has passed, it is scarcely to be doubted, that there would be a ready acceptance.

The frequent and speedy communication which he has received from Ireland has not been the least valuable part of the Publisher's materials; and the late happy settlement with that island, while it insures a great addition of strength to our common Sovereign, affords a propitious omen of what a generous policy may yet be able to effect with our fellow-subjects on the other side of the Atlantic.

The debates in the British Parliament are always read with eager curiosity; and we of this reign enjoy a liberty of publishing them, which, free as our constitution is, was unknown till of late. To gratify that curiosity in the best manner, a Gentleman has very obligingly engaged to transmit, with expedition, a full and accurate accounts of them for THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

Nor is the Publisher inattentive or negligent in recording what passes in this part of the united kingdom. He knows,

that the conſequence of events is very much in proportion to their nearneſs. One houſe being burnt in Edinburgh, will affect a citizen here more than a hundred burnt in London, or than a conflagration at Conſtantinople. The loſs of a ſingle life by a fatal accident in our neighbourhood, will make a deeper impreſſion than numbers ſlain in a diſtant region. During the courſe of laſt year, indeed, we have had articles in Scotland but too intereſting and very alarming; to reſume which would be improper and diſpleaſing. In alluſion to one of them, we may quote a paſſage from the curious notes of Sir David Dalrymple, Lord Hailes, on "Ancient Scottiſh Poems," p. 229. "Here (ſays the learned author) "let me obſerve, in paſſing, that the *origin of* "*news-papers* is probably to be aſcribed to the circular let-"ters from the *Pope* to the Clergy, or from the Generals "of the different religious orders to their Conventual bre-"thren." Whatever may be in this conjecture as to other news-papers, the Publiſher of THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY diſclaims all connection with the *Pope*. He defies the keeneſt Critic to find *Bulls* in his paper. He denounces no *anathemas* upon any ſect whatever. Although his *Title* be in the BLACK CHARACTER, he pretends to no conjuration, but exerting his beſt endeavours to pleaſe; and, inſtead of propagating *legends*, it is his conſtant ſtudy to guard againſt impoſition, and convey only truth. The very name of his paper proves it to be *Pagan* rather than *Popiſh*. May he be permitted, inſtead of *Pagan*, to call it *Claſſical*?

The Publiſher ſhall not treſpaſs longer on the time of his Readers and Correſpondents with what ſo materially concerns himſelf: But moſt ſincerely wiſhing them many happy new years, he remains their much obliged humble ſervant,

THE PUBLISHER.

The Honourable Colonel John Maitland, who diſtinguiſhed himſelf ſo much in America, and who died at Savannah in Georgia three days after the raiſing of the ſiege of that place, in conſequence of the exceſſive fatigue he had undergone, was youngeſt brother to the preſent Earl of Lauderdale, and ſon of Charles the late Earl by the Lady Eliſabeth Ogilvy, daughter of the Earl of Seafield, the laſt Chancellor of Scotland, and was Repreſentative in Parliament for the boroughs of Haddington, Dunbar, North Berwick, Jedburgh, and Lauder.

On Friday died Mr James Young wigmaker in Edinburgh. —Placed in humble life, he yet found leiſure to cultivate the finer arts, and in theſe he diſcovered that native taſte of elegance and beauty which education cannot implant. The cheerfulneſs and gaiety of his converſation, the integrity of his manners, and his good ſenſe, rendered him univerſally reſpected and beloved. But his family and the poor deplore him on peculiar accounts; the former as a tender and a faithful parent, the latter, as their unwearied benefactor. Taught by his grace who, though rich for our ſakes, became poor, he was *willing* to diſtribute, and *ready* to communicate. He ſhowed how far a heart warmly diſpoſed to ſerve the diſtreſſed can enlarge, even narrow powers, for their relief. His time, his attention, his influence, and the daily earnings of his induſtry, as far as the prior claims of a numerous family would permit, were all devoted to the offices of humanity and benevolence. He often expreſſed it as his full perſuaſion, that this was the true and the wiſe way of laying up goods in ſtore; and his time of receiving is arrived.

Friday laſt died here Adam Freer of Innernethy Eſq; Mrs Hamilton of Roſehall died at Dalziell the 28th of December 1779.

Extract of a letter from Glaſgow, Dec. 30.

"The news having arrived yeſterday of the reſolutions of the Parliament of Ireland, upon Lord North's propoſitions, from which there is reaſon to hope, that unanimity will prevail in every part of the Britiſh Iſles, and that new vigour will thereby be communicated to the empire at large.—The ſucceſs of his Majeſty's arms in Georgia and the Bay of Honduras.—The diſperſion of the French fleet, and the defeat which their commander has experienced in executing the deſtructive plans which he had meditated upon the Britiſh force in America.—The ſafe arrival of the immenſe property from India, Liſbon, and Oporto, are all events of ſo much importance, that all ranks in this city were ready to teſtify their joy, under ſo many favourable circumſtances, communicating wealth and proſperity to the nation. The Lord Provoſt and Magiſtrates, upon this occaſion, met the moſt reſpectable citizens and officers of the army, in the Town's Hall, where many loyal toaſts were drank; and the evening concluded with ringing of bells, illuminations, and every other demonſtration of joy.

Extract of a letter from London, Dec. 22.

"I happened this morning to ſee the officers who brought the good news from Georgia. I enquired anxiouſly about Colonel Maitland. The ſaving the army; the deſtruction of d'Eſtaing; the annihilation of the rebel force; and, indeed, the ſucceſs of the whole, was owing to his bringing 800 men acroſs the ſwamps deemed almoſt impaſſable, and forcing his way through the enemy's troops to join General Prevoſt, who, without them, could hardly have made any reſiſtance.

"Great and long fatigue had, in the ſummer, impaired the Colonel's health. During the ſiege, and at the attack, though his body was feeble, the vigour of his mind was unabated; but, alas! he lived only two days after the French re-embarkation: So he had, before his death, the ſatisfaction of ſeeing, like the gallant Wolfe, the moſt brilliant ſucceſs accompany his exertions in behalf of his country.

"The army, in tears, followed his funeral; his memory will ever be dear to them. Indeed, he is generally lamented, not only by every perſon who had the happineſs of his acquaintance, but by all ranks of people, who join in regretting the loſs of an officer who was ſo great an ornament to his country."

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Dec 27.

"On Monday the 20th inſtant, the diviſion of the South Fencible regiment quartered in Banff, in obedience to an order of General Mackay, marched to Aberdeen, on their way to Ayr. Juſt as the diviſion was going off the parade, the thanks of the Magiſtrates was preſented in the following words:

"The Magiſtrates of Banff think themſelves in duty bound to acknowledge their obligation to Sir Ja. Pringle and Sir James Johnſton, and all the Officers and Soldiers of the South Fencible regiment quartered in their borough; and to make this declaration, that from the hour they arrived, till this day that the diviſion leaves us, the behaviour of all the officers, and all the men, has been irreproachable.

"They are exceedingly ſorry that the King's order forces this diviſion to undergo a long and painful march, expoſed to all the inconvenience and all the inclemency of winter: But they ſhould be ſtill ſorrier if they did not give this diviſion, at their departure, this public mark of their approbation and of their attachment."

"On Saturday the above diviſion of the South Fencibles left this place, on their way ſouthward. It is reported that they are to be replaced by the Sutherland Fencibles, and not the Weſtern.

"Thurſday the Turtle Smack, of London, Paterſon maſter, went aſhore on the ſands of Belhelvie, near the Five Mile Burn, and was afterwards got off with little damage, as the weather continued calm.

"Arrived, l'Amiable Madelaine, Anderſon, from Liſbon, with wine and fruit; the Two Brothers, Blews, from Bergen, with wine."

☞ *Advertiſements delayed for want of room, will be inſerted on Monday.*

NEVER ACTED HERE.

THEATRE ROYAL.

On MONDAY next will be preſented, a Tragedy, called,

MEROPE;

OR,

THE PRINCELY SHEPHERD.

Dauias, Mr CAUTHERLEY;
Narbas, Mr SMITH.
And Merope, Mrs MONTAGUE.
The other Characters as in the Bills.

In Act III. A SACRIFICE and CHORUS.

To which will be added; *never acted here*, the much-admired Farce, called,

WHO's THE DUPE;

OR,

THE COCKNEY's WHIM:

As performed with univerſal Applauſe at the Theatre Royal, Drury-Lane.

Old Doily, Mr WILKINSON.
Granger, Mr WOODS.
Charlotte, Mrs HITCHCOCK.
And Miſs Doily, Miſs MILLS.

End of the firſt Act of the Farce, a new Catch called VAUX-HALL ECHO,—by—Mr WOOD.

NOTICE,

THE CREDITORS of the deceaſed WILLIAM MONCRIEF Water in Edinburgh, will pleaſe give in particular notes of their claims to David Murray writer.——And it is expected that thoſe indebted to Mr Moncrief will immediately order payment.

TOY SHOP,

First door above the Entry to the Exchange.

JOHNSTON and ALSTON have juſt got home,

A very large aſſortment of GOODS; amongſt which are,
Variety of the beſt London Tea-Kitchens and Coffee Pots.
Tea-Trays, Servers, and Bread-Baſkets.
A large aſſortment of Plated Candleſticks, new patterns.
Knives and Forks, and Mahogany and Skin Caſes for ditto, in great variety.
A few neat Guns and Bayonets.
Great choice of Gentleman's Canes, with gold, gilt, and ivory heads.
New Patterns of Stone and Paſte Buckles.
Gilt, Punchbeck, and Plated ditto.

RUSSIA GOODS.

PETER FORRESTER and CO. have juſt now imported, and are ſelling, on the moſt reaſonable terms, at their Warehouſe, north-weſt corner of the Royal Exchange, the following Goods, viz.

Fine broad White Sheeting.	Printed Cloths and Bed-covers,
Fine broad Brown ditto.	different patterns.
Narrow Brown ditto.	Plain and ſtripped White Tweels.
Broad and narrow White Diapers.	Plain Brown ditto.
Very fine gray and ſpotted Furs.	Kitchen Toweling.
Wine Rubbers.	Window-blinds, and Duſters.

Briſtles for brufhmakers—Ditto for ſhoemakers.

☞ And at their Cellars at Leith are to be had, a large Aſſortment of RUSSIA and SWEDISH IRON, different ſizes; St Petersburgh clean HEMP, HEMP CODELIA; fine twelve-head FLAX.

SALE of CABINET WORK,

At the large Ware room, head of Cheſſel's Court, Canongate, (Lately poſſeſſed by Mr MILES THOMAS China Merchant).

CONSISTING of an elegant Aſſortment of all kinds of Mahogany Tables, Chairs, Deſks, Drawers, and Bed-ſteads; with a large aſſortment of Looking Glaſſes of different ſizes, &c. &c.

This ſale is well worth the public attention; every article being of the beſt quality, and charged on the moſt reaſonable terms; and as they are to be ſold for ready money only, the price is affixed to each article, to prevent miſtakes.

N. B. Attendance from ten o'clock forenoon to four afternoon.

DEBTS to be SOLD.

SEveral Outſtanding DEBTS due to the Executors of the deceaſed Alexander Preſton writer to the ſignet, to be ſouped, by authority of Mr John Hay, the truſtee for his Creditors, in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, on Tueſday the 11th day of January inſt. at ſix o'clock afternoon.—The particulars and vouchers thereof, with the articles of ſale, to be ſeen in the hands of John Taylor writer to the ſignet.

TO BE SOLD,

A SECOND HAND POST CHAISE, with four Mirror Plate Glaſſes, and a Coach-box to put on at pleaſure; which belonged to a lady lately deceaſed.

The ſhape of the chaiſe is not modern; but, as the wheels are good, it would be very uſeful in the country.

To be ſeen at Alexander Crichton's coach-yard, in Canongate, who has power to ſell it at a very reaſonable price.

Not to be repeated.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, on Monday the 24th current, at one o'clock forenoon, in the Britiſh Coffee-houſe,

That Large Commodious HOUSE in the Society, poſſeſſed by Captain Scott of Gala, containing on the firſt floor, a dining-room 21 feet by 18, a parlour 18 by 15, a bed-chamber 15 by 10, an apartment for ſervants, a large light pantry, with a variety of cloſets and other conveniencies, and a kitchen off the houſe, but on the ſame level. On the ſecond floor, a drawing-room and two bed-chambers, one of them with a large light cloſet; and on the third three other rooms. The rooms on the ſecond and third flats are of the ſame dimenſions with thoſe on the firſt. In the back-court there is a wine-cellar with catacombs, a beer-cellar, hen-houſe, water-pipe, &c.

ALSO, That NEW HOUSE adjoining to the former, entering from Brown's Square, conſiſting of eight rooms, garret, kitchen, pantries, cellars, apartments for ſervants, back-court, water-pipe, and many other conveniencies. This houſe may be ſeen at any time, and the other on Wedneſdays and Saturdays, betwixt the hours of twelve and two. Both of them are very central, and well adapted for ſuch of buſineſs, by having three rooms on a floor. Stables and coach-houſes to be had in the immediate neighbourhood, if wanted.

To be SOLD Likewiſe, a FRONT HOUSE in the Lawn Market, lately painted, being the fourth Story in Gosford's Cloſe, entering by the turnpike ſtair, on the left hand, conſiſting of ſix rooms, three whereof to the ſtreet, with kitchen, garret, cellar, and various conveniencies. This Houſe is inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Office, at 3300 l. Scots, and the premium paid up.

For particulars, apply to Andrew Stuart junior, writer to the ſignet, with whom perſons inclining a private bargain may commune betwixt and the day of roup.

This day is publiſhed, price 6*d.*

A NEW CATALOGUE

OF THE

EDINBURGH CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

CONSISTING OF

TWENTY THOUSAND VOLUMES,

ENGLISH, FRENCH, and ITALIAN;

Which are LENT to READ,

At 10 s. 6 d. a-year, 3 s. 6 d. a quarter, or 1 d. per ſhilling according to the value of the book, and a reaſonable time allowed for peruſal,

By J. SIBBALD and CO. Bookſellers, Parliament Square.

(Succeſſors to Mrs YAIR.)

In this Collection, ſelected an immenſe variety of books of entertainment, are contained all the moſt celebrated authors in every branch of Literature, viz. Hiſtory, Biography, Voyages, Travels, Geography, Natural Hiſtory, Philoſophy, Phyſic, Surgery, Metaphyſics, Divinity, &c. Together with a conſiderable quantity of Muſic, adapted chiefly to the voice and Harpſichord or Violin, ſuch as Favourite Operas, a great number of books of the beſt and neweſt Songs, Minuets, Reels, Rolls, Duets, Trios, &c.

NEWLY ARRIVED,

Hiſtory of Divorces, or Trials for Adultery; Counteſs of Barry's Letters; Religious Ceremonies of all nations: Southwell's Martyrology; Relapſe, 2 vols.; Tutor of Truth, 2 vols.; Ingen Houſz's Experiments on Vegetables; Elliot's Obſervations on the Senſes of Viſion and Hearing, &c.

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Variety of the moſt faſhionable and elegant Pocket-caſes and Huſſeys.

For the uſe of Extraordinary Subſcribers, at One Guinea a-year, or Twelve Shillings the half-year, the WHOLE New Political Pamphlets, Reviews, Magazines, Parliamentary Regiſters, Trials, &c. are ordered from London, and will be ready to be given out about the 8th or 10th January.

LEMONS and CHINA ORANGES.

JUST arrived, in the Peggy's, Nicol Currie maſter, a parcel of MALAGA LEMONS and CHINA ORANGES, to be ſold in cheſts.

Apply to John Walker and Co. Edinburgh, or to David Liddell, at their warehouſe, near the church, Leith.

Cuſtomhouſe, Edinburgh, Dec. 30. 1779.

WHEREAS, in conſequence of the advertiſement publiſhed on the 14th of July laſt, by order of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's cuſtoms, information was communicated to them, from which it appeared, that Robert Armit, ſon to Alexander Armit, miller in Milton of Pitmillie, was one of the band of armed ſmugglers that purſued and fired at a party of revenue officers belonging to the port of Anſtruther, on the 18th day of June laſt, as particularly mentioned in the aforeſaid advertiſement, and that the ſaid Robert Armit took an active part in the ſaid aſſault; and whereas the ſaid Robert Armit having been criminally indicted for the aforeſaid outrage, in the Court of Juſticiary held at Perth upon the laſt Circuit, and, not appearing there to take his trial, was fugitated; the ſaid Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms did, in terms of the ſaid former advertiſement, cauſe to be paid to the perſons who gave them the aforeſaid information againſt the ſaid Robert Armit, the reward of 50 l. thereby promiſed.

And it is hereby further intimated, that the like reward for every other offender coming within the deſcription contained in the ſaid former advertiſement, will continue to be paid to any perſon or perſons who ſhall make ſuch diſcovery, and give ſuch information, as mentioned in the former advertiſement, on or before the 5th day of April next.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,

(Signed) R. E. PHILIPS, Sec.

CUSTOM HOUSE, EDIN. Dec. 20. 1779.

WHEREAS, by an act made in the laſt ſeſſion of Parliament, cap. 69. it is, amongſt other things, enacted, "That all FOREIGN THREAD LACE, which, from and after the firſt day of "Auguſt 1779, ſhall be imported into this kingdom, ſhall, after the "ſame hath been entered at the Cuſtom Houſe, and before it ſhall be "diſcharged by the officers, and delivered into the cuſtody of the im-"porter or his agent, be *marked or ſealed*, at each end of every piece, "with ſuch mark or ſeal, and by ſuch officer or officers, as the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in Great Britain ſhall direct and appoint for that purpoſe.—And further, That if any perſon or perſons, having in his, her, or their cuſtody or poſſeſſion, in any part of this kingdom, for ſale, any *foreign thread lace*, ſo directed to be marked or ſealed as aforeſaid, ſhall, on or before the firſt day of February 1780, bring or cauſe ſuch *lace* to be brought to the Cuſtom Houſe for the port neareſt to the place where ſuch *lace* ſhall be, and ſhall make proof on oath before the Collector and Comptroller, or other principal officer of the Cuſtoms at ſuch port, that the legal duties due and payable to his Majeſty were paid upon the importation of ſuch *lace*, if the ſame was imported by him, her, or them, or that ſuch *lace* was purchaſed by ſuch perſon or perſons (having poſſeſſion thereof) in a legal fair way of trade, and that he, ſhe, or they verily believe the legal duties due and payable to his Majeſty have been duly paid for the ſame, mentioning the time when, and the port where, ſuch *lace* was imported, or the time when, and of whom ſuch *lace* was purchaſed, as the caſe may be, ſuch *lace* ſhall be thereupon, without fee or reward, marked or ſealed at each end of every piece with ſuch mark or ſeal, and by ſuch officer or officers, as the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in Great Britain ſhall direct and appoint for that purpoſe.—And further, That from and after the ſaid firſt day of Auguſt 1779, every perſon intending to *export* any ſuch *foreign thread lace*, which ſhall have been marked or ſealed purſuant to the directions of this act, ſhall, before ſuch *lace* is ſhipped in order to be exported, give notice to the proper officer or officers to be appointed for that purpoſe by the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in Great Britain, when and where he will pack up the ſame in order to be exported; and ſuch officer or officers are to take care that ſuch marks or ſeals be taken off from every piece ſo intended to be exported, without fee or reward; and no perſon ſhall be entitled to the draw-back allowed upon the exportation of ſuch *lace*, unleſs he ſhall have given ſuch notice as herein before is directed, and until ſuch marks or ſeals ſhall be taken off by the proper officer or officers as aforeſaid.—And further, That from and after the firſt day of February 1780, in caſe *any foreign thread lace* ſhall be found in any ſhop, warehouſe, or other place whatſoever, upon land, within this kingdom, *not being marked or ſealed*, as herein before is directed, upon both ends of every whole and entire piece, or upon one end of every remnant of ſuch *lace*, the ſame ſhall be *forfeited and loſt*, and ſhall and may be *ſeized* by any officer of the Cuſtoms."—And whereas, in purſuance of the above-recited act, marks or ſeals have been provided, and Officers appointed at the Cuſtom Houſes of the ſeveral ports in Scotland, for the purpoſes afore-mentioned, the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms being deſirous that no perſon may ſuffer through ignorance of the law, give this public notice, in order that all perſons concerned may be the better informed of the regulations of the aforeſaid ſtatute; and, by conforming themſelves thereto, avoid the forfeitures thereby inflicted.

By order of the Commiſſioners,

R. E. PHILIPS, SECRETARY.

To be LET for a Life Leaſe

THE Farm of HEUIN, lately poſſeſſed by the deceaſt Mr James Stewart, writer to the ſignet; and the Farm of MOUNTMARLE, lately poſſeſſed by the deceaſt Mr James Guthrie, Secretary to the Board of Truſtees.

Theſe farms are pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the Eſk, in the pariſh of Laſwade, near to Roſlin, and lye adjoining to one another.—Whoever inclines to take the ſaid farms, may ſend their offers in writing to General Lockhart, the proprietor, or to James Southwick gardener, at Dryden, who will ſhow the premiſſes.

Theſe farms will be ſet ſeparate or together, as may be found moſt convenient. No offer will be accepted after the laſt day of January 1780.

ALSO to be LET for a term of years, as ſhall be agreed on, the new convenient INN at CARNWATH, ſhire of Lanark, 25 miles from Edinburgh, on the road to Ayr.—Whoever inclines to take the ſame, may apply to General Lockhart, the proprietor, at Dryden, near Edinburgh; or to George or John Stodarts, in Carnwath.

The high roads from Edinburgh to Ayr, and from Glaſgow to England, by Peebles, with the annual airs and markets, renders the ſituation of Carnwath very eligible for an inn.

Any method will be uſed to accommodate the tackſman with ſound, &c. &c.

TO be SOLD, by Adjournment, by authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 13th day of January 1780, between the hours of four and five o'clock in the afternoon,

The Lands of PROVANHALL, or Hall Mailing of Provan,

including the Manſion-houſe of Provan, lying within the Barony parish of Glaſgow, and ſheriffdom of Lanark.

The free proven rent of theſe lands, after deducing 3l. 17 s. 8-12ths of feu-duty, and 1 l. 4 s. 8d. of valued teind, is 63 l. 13 s. 3 d. 4-12ths. And they will be ſet up to ſale at the price now affixed thereon by the Lords, being 1500 l. ſterling. The valued rent, in reſpect of which the lands pay public burdens, is 42 l. 7 s. 6 d. Scots.

There is no ſtipend or ſchool ſalary payable by the common debtor, theſe articles being payable by the town of Glaſgow, who are tackſmen of the teinds from the Exchequer. The lands hold feu of a ſubject, have plenty of coal on them, and are very pleaſantly ſituated within three miles of the city of Glaſgow; and as they lie along the banks of the Monkland Canal, the working of the coal may turn out to be very beneficial.

The title-deeds and articles of roup will be ſeen in the hands of Mr George Kirkpatrick, one of the depute clerks of Seſſion; and copies of the articles in the hands of William Wilſon writer to the ſignet, and Benjamin Raſton, Commiſſary-clerk of Glaſgow.

LANDS to LET and SELL.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the houſe of Duncan Donaldſon, vintner at Kinroſs, on Wedneſday the 5th January 1780, at four o'clock afternoon,

THE Lands of LEATGREEN, as preſently poſſeſſed by John Edwards, conſiſting of upwards of 300 acres, moſtly paſture ground, adapted either for ſheep or black cattle, lying in the parish of Dunning, and ſhire of Perth, about four miles north-weſt from the town of Kinroſs.—The articles of roup and progreſs of writs to be ſeen in the hands of Ralph Bowie writer in Edinburgh, to whom any perſon inclining to make a private purchaſe betwixt and the day of ſale may apply.

There is to be LET, and entered to at Whitſunday next, ſeveral Graſs Farms in Strathardale. For particulars apply to William Shaw at Innerchroſkie, by Cupar Angus, or to the ſaid Ralph Bowie.

EXPEDITIOUS TRAVELLING
From LONDON to GLASGOW and PORTPATRICK,
In Four Days, by way of CARLISLE and DUMFRIES.

A NEW POST-COACH ſets out from the Croſs-Keys, in Wood-ſtreet, London, every evening (Saturday excepted), and arrives at Beck's Coffeehouſe, Carliſle, in three days;—alſo ſets out from Beck's Coffeehouſe, Carliſle, on the ſame evening, and arrives in three days at the Croſs-Keys, Wood-ſtreet, London.

To accommodate paſſengers travelling northward, and to Ireland, A NEW POST-COACH, which connects with the above, ſets out from the King's Arms Inn, Carliſle, every Tueſday and Thurſday morning at ſix o'clock, for Dumfries;—upon the arrival of which at the George Inn, a Diligence ſets out for Glaſgow, and another for Portpatrick.—Alſo a Diligence ſets out from Mr Buchanan's, the Saracen's Head, Glaſgow, and another from Mr Campbell's, Portpatrick, every Tueſday and Thurſday morning, at four o'clock, to join the Ld Dumfries and Carliſle Poſt-Coach, in which ſeats will be reſerved for thoſe travelling ſouthward.

Each inſide paſſenger from Carliſle to Glaſgow or Portpatrick, to pay 1 l. 16 s. 6 d. and to be allowed 10 lib. weight of luggage; all above to pay 2 d. per lib. Children on the lap to pay half price. Inſides from Carliſle to Dumfries to pay 11 s. 8 d.; outſides, 6 s. 8 d. Small parcels from Carliſle to Portpatrick or Glaſgow to pay 1 s. 6 d. each; all upwards of nine libs. 2 d. per lib. Paſſengers taken up upon the road to pay 4 d. per mile, in both the Coach and Diligence; and for outſides on the Coach, 2½ d. per mile.

Inſides { From London to Carliſle, L. 3 6 0
From Carliſle to Glaſgow or Portpatrick, 1 16 6

L. 5 2 6

INN to LET.

TO be LET, for ſuch a number of years as ſhall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitſunday next, The well frequented Inn called THE CROOK, ſituated on the great road leading from Edinburgh to Moffat, with the ground belonging thereto, as lately poſſeſſed by George Black, deceaſed, and now by John Williamſon.

Such perſons as incline to become tenants will give in their propoſals to John Tait writer to the ſignet, eaſt end of Prince's Street, Edinburgh, on or before the 15th January next, none of which propoſals will be made public, excepting the one that ſhall be accepted of.

BRIDGES TO BE BUILT.

THE COMMITTEE appointed by a General Meeting of the county of Berwick, for carrying on the rebuilding of the bridges over Whittader, near Chirnſide and Gainſlaw; deſire all perſons who have been engaged in, or who have had full experience of building bridges, to lodge with James Lorain, Sheriff-clerk of Berwickſhire, on or before the firſt Tueſday of March next, proper plans, with particular eſtimates of the expence of building of both or either of the above bridges, as the Committee reſolve to meet that day, to take ſuch plans and eſtimates as ſhall be given in, under their conſideration.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE,

entering by the iron-railed ſtair within the pend at the foot of Carrubber's Cloſe, belonging to and poſſeſſed by Mrs Manſfield, conſiſting of ſix fire rooms, a light convenient kitchen, two cellars, and other conveniencies. The houſe is well-finiſhed, and free from ſmoke and vermin, is inſured in the Sun Fire-Office, and may be ſeen any day betwixt the hours of twelve and three afternoon.—For further particulars, enquire at the proprietor at the houſe.

If it is not ſold before the 1ſt February next, it will be LET from Whitſunday.

AT BRISTOL,

To ſail from thence for CLYDE about the middle of next month,

The Brigantine THREE SISTERS,

Thomas Archdeacon Maſter.

For freight or paſſage to Greenock or Port-Glaſgow, apply to the Captain, or Mr James M'Taggart at Briſtol, or Robert Findlay and Company, Glaſgow.

And FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,

The Ship FRIENDSHIP, Robert Park Maſter, now lying at Port-Glaſgow, and clear to take on board goods, will be ready to ſail againſt the middle of next month, to join the Corke convoy.—She is a ſtout new ſhip, and well armed.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Captain Park, or Meſſrs Maclachlan and Co. Port-Glaſgow, or Robert Findlay and Company, Glaſgow.

Glaſgow, 20th December 1779.

For *Montego-Bay, Lucea, and Green Iſland, JAMAICA,*

The CHRISTINA, Robert Bain Maſter,

NOW lying at GREENOCK, is ready to take on board goods, and will be clear to ſail by the 25th January.

The Chriſtina is a fine large ſhip, mounts 14 carriage guns, and men in proportion, and has excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Somervell, Gordon, and Co. merchants, Glaſgow, or the Maſter Greenock.

For TOBAGO, *to touch at* BARBADOES.

The Ship SUSANNA, now lying

at Port-Glaſgow, Daniel Cuming Maſter.

The Suſanna mounts 24 carriage guns, ſix and eighteen pounders, with men in proportion, and has excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

She will be ready to take on board goods by the 15th current, and will be clear to ſail by the 15th January.

For freight or paſſage, apply to David Elliot and Co. merchants in Glaſgow, or to Captain Cuming, Port-Glaſgow.

6th December 1779.

HOUSES TO SELL.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 19th of January 1780, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon, the houſes following: viz.

I. The DWELLING-HOUSE, being the third ſtorey of the tenement of land, commonly called *Wood's Land*, lying in Chapel Street, conſiſting of three rooms and a kitchen, beſides cellars, and other conveniencies, as preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Oliphant.

II. The DWELLING-HOUSE adjoining to the above, conſiſting of two rooms, beſides kitchen, &c. as preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Irving.

N. B. Theſe two houſes are ſo fitted up, that they could eaſily be converted into one lodging.

III. The DWELLING-HOUSE in Ramſay's Land, Fleſh Market Cloſe at the head of the Canongate, conſiſting of three rooms, beſides cellars, &c. as poſſeſſed by Charles Hunter.

The title-deeds and articles of roup of the above ſubjects will be ſeen in the hands of James Walker writer to the ſignet.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 19th January 1780, between the hours of 5 and 6 afternoon,

I. That DWELLING-HOUSE in James's Court, eaſt entry, ſecond door up ſtairs, conſiſting of ſix fire rooms and a kitchen, three light cloſets, places for ſervants, garret, and cellars, as preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Macconnochie advocate.—The houſe may be viewed every Tueſday and Friday from eleven forenoon to two o'clock afternoon.

II. That SHOP at the head of the Royal Bank Cloſe, preſently poſſeſſed by Thomas Campbell merchant, at the rent of L. 17 6 8

III. The SHOP under the above, poſſeſſed by Gregory Grant, at the rent of 12 0 0

L. 29 6 0

The title-deeds are in the hands of James Walker writer to the ſignet, to whom any perſon intending to purchaſe may apply.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday 19th January 1780, betwixt the hours of 6 and 7 afternoon,

I. Theſe SHOPS in that Tenement of Land in Nicolſon's Park, lately built by James Reikie wright, and preſently poſſeſſed by William Scot grocer, and John Stewart, at the yearly rent of L. 9 0 0

II. As alſo, The DWELLING-HOUSE in the firſt ſtorey thereof, preſently poſſeſſed by William Leſly wright, at the yearly rent of 15 0 0

III. And likewiſe, That DWELLING-HOUSE in the 2d Storey, poſſeſſed by Mrs Stewart, at the yearly rent of 14 0 0

38 0 0

The premiſſes will be ſhown by the tenants, and for further particulars, apply to James Walker writer to the ſignet, in whoſe hands the articles of roup and title-deeds are to be ſeen.

To be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 19th of January 1780, between the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE in Paterſon's

Court, being the eaſtmoſt houſe in the 4th ſtorey of the back-court, entering by the ſcale ſtair, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Lighton merchant, and conſiſting of a handſome dining-room, with an apartment for a concealed bed, a bed-room, with two light cloſets, and a concealed bed apartment, another bed-room with a cloſet, a convenient kitchen, a pantry, two preſſes in the trance, and a cellar at the bottom of the ſtair. The whole Houſe is extremely well lighted, and the dining-room commands an extenſive proſpect of the Frith of Forth, and country adjacent.

The articles of roup, and progreſs of writs to be ſeen in the hands of James Walker writer to the ſignet.

To be SET or SOLD, and entered to immediately,

THE DWELLING HOUSE in the ſecond ſtorey of Macconochie's Land, in the Society, poſſeſſed by Mr Alexander Macconochie. The Houſe contains a good dining-room and drawing-room, and three bed-rooms, with two light cloſets; alſo two cellars, a garret, and ſeveral other conveniencies. If the Houſe is not ſold between and the 12th January, it will be let furniſhed to Whitſunday next.

For further particulars, apply to James Walker writer to the ſignet.

To be LET or SOLD, and entered to at Whitſunday next,

THE HOUSE, Garden, and Offices in INVERESK,

poſſeſſed by the late Mr Patoun. The Houſe contains ſeven rooms and a kitchen, and in the back court there is a good ſtable for ſix horſes, and a coach-houſe, with accommodation for ſervants; alſo a byre for four cows, a pigeon-houſe, and many other conveniencies. The houſe and offices will be ſeen every Monday, Thurſday, and Saturday, from twelve to two o'clock. The garden contains above an acre of ground; and the purchaſer or tenant can alſo be accommodated with grounds lying contiguous to the houſe, to the extent of from five to forty acres.

John Gulloh wright at Newbigging, near Invereſk, will ſhow the houſe and grounds; and any perſon who propoſes to purchaſe or take the ſame may apply to James Walker writer to the ſignet.

A MALT STEADING and DWELLING-HOUSE to LET.

FOR ſuch a number of years as ſhall be agreed on, fit to make 1500 or 2000 bolls in the ſeaſon, ſituated in a good ſea-port town, a populous and plentiful barley and coal country, not twelve miles from Edinburgh, which has a ſafe and almoſt daily conveyance to Leith by water, at a very ſmall expence, to which could be conveniently added and connected the neceſſary accommodations for a diſtillery; which, if deſired, would be done in the completeſt manner, as the tackſman ſhould direct, with whom, if he chuſes, the proprietor will take a ſhare in the trade, providing he has been bred properly to the buſineſs, underſtands it in all its parts, and can undertake the management.

N. B. If the tackſman chuſes, he can be accommodated with a ſmall farm, all incloſed and well watered, with extenſive houſing for cattle, but a few minutes walk from the town, or may have houſing for cattle at the work.

For particulars, apply to Mr Donaldſon, printer, Edinburgh.

SALE of a HOUSE in GEORGE's SQUARE.
By ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, upon Thurſday the 13th day of January 1780, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

That uppermoſt HOUSE on the Eaſt Row of George's Square, lately poſſeſſed by Mr Pringle of Crichton, conſiſting of a kitchen, twelve rooms, and other conveniencies; with coach-houſe and ſtable for five horſes.

For the encouragement of purchaſers, the houſe will be expoſed at the upſet price of 1100 l. ſterling, being ſeveral hundred pounds below what it originally coſt.

As the houſe is at preſent inhabited, it can only be ſeen upon Tueſday and Fridays, from eleven forenoon to two o'clock afternoon.

For particulars, apply to Samuel Mitchelſon clerk to the ſignet, Carrubber's Cloſe; and any perſon who wants to make a private bargain before the day of roup, may pleaſe apply to Mr Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, or the ſaid Samuel Mitchelſon.

HOUSE in ST. ANDREWS STREET.

TO be SOLD, that LODGING, being the three undermoſt ſtoreys of the houſe next the Mews Lane and Square, on the eaſt ſide of St Andrew's Street, New Town, with the Back Court, a ſmall Stable, ſeveral Cellars, and other Office-houſes belonging thereto.

Each ſtorey conſiſts of four rooms, with cloſets and other conveniencies. The firſt and ſecond floors make a very complete lodging by themſelves, having dining room, drawing-room, and ſix other apartments, beſides cloſets, &c; but the accommodation may be enlarged by taking in the half or the whole of the ſunk ſtorey as the proprietor may incline.

Such as deſire to purchaſe may apply to Mr Scott Moncrieff, the preſent poſſeſſor; and the houſe may be ſeen on Tueſdays, Wedneſdays, and Thurſdays, from twelve to three o'clock.

For Strains, Bruiſes, Wounds, Burns, Ulcers, Old

THE UNIVERSAL BALSAMIC CALCU
SAMARITAN WATE

or which his Majeſty hath been pleaſed to grant his Roy
Patent.

THIS Medicine, which, from its moſt extraordinary Bal
lities, hath been denominated *The Water of the Good*
is by far the moſt excellent remedy ever yet diſcovered for all
mentioned diſorders, never failing to give relief, performing
half the time commonly required, and even where every othe
have been tried in vain. It is infinitely preferable to Arque
ter, or Oppodeldoc for Strains and Bruiſes, greatly exceeds eithe
or any other Balſam for the Cure of Wounds, heals very ſpe
moſt inveterate Old Sores, and Ulcers, gives immediate eaſe
and Scalds, and perfectly cures the St Anthony's Fire, Shingl
ters, Boils, Whitlows, Hard Swellings of the breaſt, and eve
of painful and inflammatory Tumour in a few days. It is al
fallible remedy for ſharp ſcorbutic Eruptions, particularly for
nate complaint a Scald Head; in ſhort, there is ſcarcely any
complaint in which it will not be found the beſt application tha
made uſe of.

Sold by appointment of the patentee, by Meſſ. HUSBAN
DER, and CO. ONLY in Edinburgh; and may be had of the p
ſhopkeepers in moſt of the conſiderable towns in England an
land.

At the ſame places are likewiſe ſold, Mr Greenough's PECT
LOZENGES OF TOLU, which are the pleaſanteſt and moſt e
remedy of the kind in all Coughs, Hoarſeneſſes, ſore Throa
Defluxions on the Lungs, healing the Rawneſs and Soreneſs
Breaſt, promoting the Expectoration of the tough Phlegm, and
ing great relief in Aſthmatic complaints, and ſhortneſs of
Price 1 s. the box.

*** The Public are requeſted to obſerve, that none are gen
what have the following inſcription on the lid of the box: T
RAL LOZENGES FROM BALSAM OF TOLU, prepared
GREENOUGH, Chymiſt and Apothecary, No. 10. on Ludga
LONDON.

ALSO, Mr GREENOUGH's TINCTURES FOR THE T
SCURVY IN THE GUMS, AND TOOTHACH.

LANDS in AYRSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, the Lands and Baronies of
INGROSS, and great part of the Lands and Baronies of
NOCK and BARR, in whole or in lots, as formerly advertiſed;
gle farms, as purchaſers ſhall incline. For further particulars a
the proprietor at Roſemount, near Ayr, or to Matthew Dick
in Edinburgh.

By ADJOURNMENT,

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, by authority of the Lords of Council and
within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh
Friday the 21ſt day of January 1780, betwixt the hours of four
afternoon, The following SUBJECTS in LOTS.

LOT I. All and whole the Lands and Eſtate of WATERSIDE
pertinents, with the manſion-houſe, garden, orchard, and Salmo
ing in the river of Nith

Alſo, The Lands of PENFILLAN, as poſſeſſed by John Ke
William Bell, with the pertinents.

And the Corn, Wheat, and Barley Mill of CAPENOCH, com
ly called the KEIR MILL, with the aſtricted multures of the ſame;
lying in the pariſh of Keir, and ſhire of Dumfries.

The free yearly rent of the ſaid lands of Waterſide is proven
worth 97 l. 12 s. 10 d. ſterling,
which was valued at 25 years
purchaſe, being L. 2441 0 10

The free teind (which is valued) is 21. 12 s. 8 d. ſterl. and
which is valued at 5 years purchaſe, being 13 3 4

L. 2454 4 2

But the upſet price of Waterſide,
ſtock and teind is now lowered to L. 1[illegible]

The free yearly rent of Penfillan is 44 l. 19 s. 11 d. 3-12ths
ſterl. and which was valued at 25
years purchaſe, being 1124 18 5 7/12

The free teind, after deduction
of ſtipend is 10 l. 2 s. 8 d. 10-12ths
ſterling, which was valued at 5
years purchaſe, being 50 13 8 7/12

1175 12 1 10/12

But the upſet price of Penfillan,
ſtock and teind, is now lowered to L. [illegible]

The free yearly rent of the ſaid
corn, wheat, and barley Mill is
381. 14 s. 8 d. ſterl. which was valued at 20 years purchaſe, being 774 13 4

But the upſet price of the
mill is now lowered to L. 6[illegible]

Amounting the upſet price of
the ſaid whole lands of Waterſide, Penfillan, and Keir Mill, to L. 40[illegible]

LOT II. All and whole that LODGING or Dwelling-Houſe, being the fourth ſtorey of that great tenement called *Fiſher's Land*, ſituated on the ſouth ſide of the Lawn-market ſtreet of Edinburgh, conſiſting of a dining-room, drawing-room, and bed-chamber, to the ſtreet, four bed-chambers backwards; with kitchen, cloſets, cellar, garret, and other conveniencies; the proven rent whereof is 36 l. ſterling, and the upſet price, at 12 years purchaſe, was 432 l. ſterling, but is now lowered to 400 l.

The lands of Waterſide are pleaſantly ſituated upon the banks of the water of Scarr, with a commanding proſpect of that water, and the river of Nith for ſeveral miles, and lie within ten miles of Dumfries, ten of Sanquhar, and two of Thornhill; and there is a genteel modern manſion-houſe and offices upon them. The houſe conſiſts of kitchen, common parlour, ſervants hall, cellars, and milk-houſe, in the ground ſtorey [illegible] drawing-room, bed-chamber, with a dreſſing-room, an[illegible] on the firſt floor; five bed-chambers and two cloſets on the ſecond floor; with good garret-rooms over the whole.

The offices are a brew-houſe, bake-houſe, coach-houſe, two ſtables, a barn, and a byre, with many other conveniencies, neceſſary for the accommodation of a Gentleman's family.—The kitchen-garden contains above an acre of ground. The orchard contains near an acre of ground, is well fenced by barren timber, and ſtocked with a variety of the beſt kind of fruit trees. There is alſo a very conſiderable quantity of growing timber of different kinds upon theſe lands; and the greateſt part of the whole is incloſed and ſubdivided, particularly thoſe parts lying adjacent to the manſion-houſe are ſubdivided into ſeveral incloſures, and planted with hedge-rows. The lands are capable of great improvements, which may be done at an eaſy expence, as they lie within two miles of a lime-quarry and draw-kiln, from which a conſtant ſupply of what lime may be neceſſary can be had at a moderate rate.

The mill upon the lands was built at a very conſiderable expence within theſe few years, and is not only adapted for manufacturing corn, but alſo wheat and barley. There is alſo a very extenſive thirle belonging to this mill.—The purchaſer of lot firſt will have right to the ſuperiority of the lands of Lochfoot and Kirkpatrick, which, with the valuation of the lands of Waterſide, will entitle him to a freehold qualification in the county.

John Robſon, tenant in Mains of Waterſide, will ſhow the lands of Waterſide and Penfillan, in lot I. and the houſe in Edinburgh may be ſeen at any time.

The title-deeds of the whole, with articles and conditions of roup, are to be ſeen in the hands of Mr George Kirkpatrick, one of the depute clerks of ſeſſion; or William Moffat writer in Edinburgh. Perſons wanting to be informed of further particulars, will pleaſe apply to the ſaid William Moffat.

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